THE BLY ISTON OF THE RUCES

Mr. Springer and Mr. Carilete Confer

House rules for the coming session,

vassed. Representative Wilson, of

What the Pormer Says.

Representative Springer has but a long

the whole subject matter was carefully can-

Virginia, dropped in while the matter was being discussed, and made some sugges-

tions. Mr. Carlisle agreed with Mr.

Epringer in the obvious necessity of the

springer in the obvious necessity of the revision, and coincided in many of the propositions advanced by him. Both were of the belief that the labors of the appro-priations committee should be lessened, no-priations committee should be lessened, no-it was deemed advisable to relieve the com-

it was deemed advisable to relieve the committee of the appropriations relating to the War, Postofflee, and Navy Departments, and to turn these matters over to their respective committees. That is, to give to the military committee the fixing of appropriations for military establishments, public defenses, and West Point seademy bill; to the naval committee, spiropriations relating to naval establishments, the naval academy at Annapolis, and the construction of a navy; to the postoffice committee appropriations pertaining to that office. The proposition to keep off legislature riders from the appropriation bills was concurred in, and it is very probable that during the next seasion no appropriations

concurred in, and it is very probable that during the next session no appropriations will be unde until the laws authorizing them have first been regularly enacted. There was an exchange of ideas on other matters which Mr. Springer thought ought to be revised, but on which Mr. Carlisle dail not show an inclination to commit himself, though he was hearty in his commendation of most of the lilling congressman's recommended revisions of existing rules.

of most of the Illineia congressman's rec-ommended revisions of existing ruces.

A EXPLIZION representative called on Mr. Springer at the National flotel after the Riggs II: use conference.

"Do you expect by the revisions of the rules to curtail Mr. Standall's influence?" he asked.

How the Correct Hour is Known in

the Departments.

The recent action of Chief Clerk You-

mans, of the treasury, in enforcing the rule that clerks shall be at their desks

rule that cierks shall be at their desks promptly at 9 o'clock in the morning, reminds one that there is no city in the country where having the correct time receives so much attention as in Washington. The clock at the national observatory, which is connected with the Western Union Telegraph Company's wires and gives the noon signal all over the country, is also connected with several hundred other clocks through the government departments, and

The Irish National League.

eral members upon the resolution

The Stone Estate Resold.

THE LAND COMMISSIONER AND HIS An Attorney's Criticism Unon the Homestead, Pre-emption, and Timber Culture Laws and the New Inter-

A leading land lawver was asked vester day by a REPUBLICAN reporter about the recent published decision of Commissioner Sparks, of the land office, in which be holds that a person who has perfected an entry under the pre-emption laws cannot "con mute," to use a technical term, a homestead entry, or, in terms which any one can understand, pay for the land embraced in such entry, instead of acquiring title thereto by a

continuous residence of five years.
"The pro-emption law now in force," he said, "was enacted in 18th. The law granting homesteads was passed May 20, 1869, and became effective Jan. 1, 1863. The preand recame effective Jan. 1, 1863. The preemption law had, as a little operation in
substraction will demonstrate, been in operation about twenty-one years when the
homestead act was passed, and it is to be
preaumed that Congress knew all about it.
Still, when emacting the homestead law, it
does not appear that that body considered
it the wise and proper thing to exclude
from its benefits persons who had exercised
the right of pre-emption. The only persons prohibited from acquiring title to lands
under the homestead act are allens, married women, and persons under the ago of
21 years not heads of families.

"The eighth section of the homestead act
of 1862, re-emacted in section 2,301 of the
Revised Statutes of the United States,
provided that 'nothing in this chapter shall be so construed as to
prevent any person who has availed
himself of the benefits of section 2380
(the section gratting the homestead privilege) from paying the minimum price for
the quentity of land as emiread, at any time.

lege) from paying the minimum price for the quantity of land so entered, at any time before the expiration of the five years, and obtaining a natent therefor from the government, as in other cases directed by law, on making proof of settlement and cultivation as proposed by law granting pre-emption rights.

rights,
"Now the learned Dogberry of the general land office says that a person who has made a pre-emption entry may acquire title to land under the homestead law by posiding upon the same for the period of highers, but cannot avail himself of the alto intive provided by later sections of the same set. The object of the law permitting the commutation of homesteads was in all the commutation of homesteads was in all probability to provide a means whereby a settler under the law, who had made valuable increased by reason of physical disability or for other good cause unable to go on and complete the prescribed term of residence and cultivation, might save his investment and the value of his labor, which would be lest to him in the case of abandonment or upon which he must suffer a great sacrilico should he attempt to sell than, as he could give no title to the land, and the purchaser of improvements would be making a preimprovements would be making a pre-

of improvements would be making a pre-caricus investment.

"Its it reasonable to suppose that the United States government intended to deny to eny citizen, after inducing him by fair premises to initiate an entry, the right to pay his way out, when difficulties assailed him, simply because he had purchased land under another law? The honorable com-missioner lags the timber culture law into the question for the purpose of slowing that by virtue of the three laws mentioned a settler may become a bioated sristograf and hated monopolist, with title to 480 acres of western land, and attempts to use the fact as a justification of his own course in constraing an act of Congress in precisely the manner which the lawmaking power has said it shall not be construed. The timber culture law of to-day was passed in 1878, about thirty-seven

construed. The timber culture law of today was passed in 1878, about thirty-seven
years later than the pre-emption law, and
iffeen years after the homestead act had
been in operation, and has no relation to
either of those laws.

"It is only applicable in sections entirely
devoid of natural timber, and Congress
seemed to think, and has continued in that
mind, insemuch as the repeal of the law has
often been recommended by the land department, that the government would be
fully compensated for the land given away
by the growth of timber on the treeless
plains of the west. The law is not of general application like the other two, but is
restricted in its operation as only one quarter of any one section can be taken underit.

"The decision of the commissioner will
not stand the test of legal right, and will no
doubt be reversed by the Secretary of the Interior if it ever gets before him. In the meantime it will, perhaps, be well for the commissioner and his very safe (?) advisers to cease
blowing about the wonderful things that
have been, and are just about to be, done in
the way of reform during his reign. They
may need the strength being thus expended
with which to catch their breath after a
secretarial cyclone shall have struck them."

More of Sparks.

More of Sparks.

[Devil's Lake (Dak.) Inter Ocean.]

BUTTE, Mont., Nov. 14.—Commissioner Spark's recent ruling in reference to cutting timber on public lands for mining uses has caused intense excitement throughout Montana. If enforced it will close up the mines and force the smelters to shut down—practically shuts the miners and mining companies out from timber and will compel thousands to leave the country. Petitions thousands to leave the country. Petitions are being signed in every camp in the territory for the abrogation of the order, and a committee of prominent mining men will take the petitions to Washington and more ffilly present the claims of the miners.

Sparks and the Land Laws. [Devil's Lake (Dak.) Inter Ocean ]

[Pevil's Lake (Dak.) Inter Ocean.]
William A. J. Sparks, commissioner of
the general land office, has again distinguished himself. He has decided that a
settler can make but one cash payment for
government land; that is to say, a person
who makes proof as a pre-emptor and subsequentity takes a homestead cannot have
the benefit of the commutation clause of
the homestead law. This decision files
squarely in the face of the homestead law
itself, which provides that if a homestead
settler does not wish to remain five years on
a tract, he may pay for it with cash at the
end of the required six months' residence.
There is nothing in the pre-emption act
which deprives a settler of the benefits of
the commutation clause in the homestead
law; neither is there anything in the homestead the commutation clause in the homestead law; neither is there anything in the homestead law compelling a homestead settler who has made proof on a pre-emption to reside upon the land five years. This is optional with the settler. He may obtain a free title to a homestead at the end of a five-year residence, or he may pay \$1.25 per acre at the end of a six-month residence, and obtain a guaranty from the government that title will issue.

title will issue.

The effect of Sparks's decision, should it be sustained, would be to do away with the commutation clause of the homestead law be sustained, would be to do away with the commutation clause of the homestead law without congressional enactment, and consequently millions of acres of commuted lands in Dakota and northern Minnesota now under cultivation, and to which patents have not issued, would be thrown back upon the market, for there are thousands of homesteaders who have made proof upon pre-emptions now engaged in cultivating their lands under both rights, having paid cash for both in compliance with law.

Many of these homesteaders, acting under the law as interpreted by former administrations permitting these entries, have made valuable and permanent improvements upon these lands, and in many cases have borrowed money from eastern capitalists who have sought investments in western realty. These lands have also been entered up for taxation in the counties in which thoy are situated. On the official blauks furnished the local land office by Mr. Sparka's department permission is given, without any reservation, to make this each entry. Notwithstanding all this Mr. Sparks, without having issued any order notifying the general public of his now interpretation, puts forth a decision, the effect of which will be to destroy the title to nearly all commuted homesteads, he-cause many of these antries have been made to nearly all commuted homesteads, be-cause many of these entries have been made by settlers who have heretofore enjoyed the

by settlers who have heretofore enjoyed the pre-emption right.

There is another hardship which this Sparks decision will entail, for it is a two-edged sword and cuts both ways. Hundreds of men in the northwest have exercised their homestead right, paying cash for their land, and subsequently sold it. Folowing the tide of immigration, they have used their pre-emption right and put a second farm under cultivation. If patents have not been issued to this class of pre-

emptors, under the Sparks decision, their time and labor are wasted, for he holds that a settler can purchase but one quarter section; and even if a pre-emptor of this class has received a patent the title, according to the Sparks theory, may be attacked.

Congress must unmake them if they are wrong; Mr. Sparks emmot apply the remedy. But the decision of the commissioner is not an assealt upon the laws, it is an assault upon the settler and upon investors. Congress

the settler and upon investors. Congress has said that the settler is cutified to exer-cise certain rights in acquiring lands for homes; Mr. Sparks, whose duties are merely ministerial, says the settler shall not exer-cise those rights. That is the gist of the pretation Thereof-What Territorial The liberal land laws of the country,

The liberal land laws of the country, framed and amended by many Congresses and approved by the highest judicial authority, have enabled millions of poor people to acquire homes in the far-reaching west. The rapid development of Illinois, Wisconsin, Iowa, Minnesota, and Dakota is the chiefly to the advantages obtained under these laws, in the framing of which some of the wiscent men of the present contury took part. Yet this man Sparks, a mere novice in land affairs and nothing startling as a lawmaker, overthrows the work of many sessions of Congress, confiscates millions of dollars to the government, and deals a blow to many thousands of honest and industrious people who are striving to gain a livelihood.

The law making power of the nation convenes at Washington in a few weeks, and the prospect for a lively session grows brighter every day. We backwoods Dakotass are unxious to know if Mr. Sparks is a bigger man than Congress.

MISS SAXTON'S SOIREE.

A Pleasant Melange of Music and the Drama.

Miss Marguerite E. Saxton, in her dramatie and musical entertainment, assisted by her pupils, was greeted by an enthusias de audience at Willard Hall last evening. At 8 o'clock there was not a seat in the hall that was not taken. The evening was opened by the easket scene from the "Mer-chant of Venice," in which Miss Saxton appeared as Portia. Mr. Clas. C. Allen as Basessio, and Miss Katie Brown as Nerissa Ilascanio, and Miss Katle Brown as Nerfsaa were particularly pleasing in the rendition of their characters. As in all the parts which followed in which Miss Saxton appeared she struck a decided popular vein. Little Lottle Blandford as Prince Arthur, and the closet scene in "Hamlet," with Sanifeton as Hamlet and Miss Annie Rothe as Queen was all that could give desired. Miss Saxton, as Lady Macbeth in the sleep-walking scene, was perfect, and her artiste and realistic rendering made it the event of the evening. One of the handsomest costumes in which Miss Saxton appeared during the evening attracted particular atteng the evening attracted particular atten-on for its beauty. It was designed by a mous New York artist, and the embroid-y was most exquisite. Mrss Eva Mills ramous New York artist, and the emeroda-cry was most exquisite. Mess Era Mills rendered a selection, and received an eu-core. Mr. E. P. Whipple sang with his usual good effect, and Miss Mamle Mor-rice, Prof. Jecko, and John O. Russell added greatly to the enjoyment of the even-for.

A FRIEND'S ALLEGED PERFIDY. William F. Horton Arrested on a

Charge of Assault on Mrs. M. B.

Michael B. Buchley, a watchman in the urgeon general's office, on reaching his home, 722 Tenth street southwest, Wednes-day evening, was surprised at finding his wife, Annie R., and William F. Horton, a clerk in the same office, in what he regarded ten had been acquainted with Buchley and then all living in Boston. The friendship between the men became strong, and Hor-

between the men become strong, and Horton was looked upon a'most as a member of the family and was a welcome visitor at all times. Of late his frequent visits were looked upon as being extended to Mr. Buchley's 16-vear-old daughter.

Mrs. Buchley informed her husband of Horton's alleged bad conduct, and Mr. Buchley swore out a warrant in the police court for the arrest of Horton on a charge of attempted rape. The warrant was sent to the fifth precinct to be served. Horton was not at his office yesterlay except for a few moments to obtain a leave of absence, and was not arrested until late in the afternoon by Officer Brece. He was released by order of Judge Snell on giving \$1,000 bail for his appearance at the police court this morning. Messrs. Thomas Walsh and P. O'Hare were his bondsmen. His friends say there is nothing in the charge.

VICTIMS of youthful indiscretions, suffering from nervous debility, lack of self-confidence, impaired memory, and kindred symptoms, should send 10 cents in stamps for large illustrated treatise, giving means of certain cure, with numerous testimonials. Address, World's

The Good Templars and the Schools. At a meeting of the executive committee of the Grand Lodge of Good Templars held last evening at the residence of Grand Worthy Chief C. N. Whitney, 1111 H street, the following were adopted :

following were adopted:

Whereas Dr. Charles B. Purvis, of the board of trustees of the public schools, has brought before that body the following:

"Resolved, That this board respectfully but carneatly urge upon the commissioners of the District the importance of securing the passage of a law making the selling of intoxicating liquous or tobacco in any form, especially eigarettes, to minors under the school age of 17 years a punishable offense."

And whereas we, as a temperance organization, comprising over 2,600 members, are in hearty sympathy with this proposition; therefore,

fore,
Risolved by the executive committee of the
Grand Lodge of Good Templars, That we will
co-operate with the commissioners in unring
this matter upon the attention of Congress,
and pledge the faith of the order of Good
Templars in this District to the effort to pro-

The Pennsylvania Railroad to Indian-

apolis.

The Pennsylvania railroad will issue special excursion tickets to Indianapolis Nov. 28, 29, and 30, good to return five days from date of sale, at \$16 for the round from date of sale, at \$16 for the round trip. The Pennsylvania railroad offers superior accommodations over other lines. Those of our citizens who will attend the funeral obsequies of the late Vice Presi-deht Hendricks will find it to their advan-tage to use this line. The Senatorial com-mittee and House committee will use the Pennsylvania railroad. Trains leave the Baltimore and Potomac railroad station, corner Sixth and B streets northwest, at 9:50 s. m. and 7:10 p. m.

We Manufacture And sell clothing only. Eiseman Bros., cor. 7th and E; Manufactory, 14 South Howard st.,

The New Mexico Customs Police. Consul General Sutton has sent to the Department of State a translation of the action of the presidency of Mexico creating, in conformity with the law enacted last December, the gendarmenta fiscal or cus-toms police. The force is a formidable one. toms police. The force is a formitable one, consisting of one commanders-in-chief, three division commanders, and one hundred and twenty-six subordinate officers of various grades, and six hundred and eighty inspectors of the first and second class. The pay of this force an ounts to \$600,000 annually. The field of its operations is limited to the northern frontler.

A Fine Point in Immigation Law. The Secretary of the Treasury has affirmed the action of the collector of customs at Baltimore in assessing a capitation tax on account of five allen passengers who arrived at that port from Halifax, N. S., per steamer Peruvian, on her trip from Liverpool. The Secretary holds that the exemption under section 23 of the shipping act, of allen passengers from contiguous territory, applies only to such passengers as are brought by a vessel beginning its voyage in the Dominion of Canada or a port of Mexico and terminating it at a port of the United States. Baltimore in assessing a capitation tax on

The Last Chance for Cheap Clothing "You will never get a better chance," says M. Kaufman, and he knows all about clothing for men and boys, as the grand exhibition of garments at his beautiful store, corner Eighth and I streets southeast, will estisfactorily demonstrate.

was taken to her home, 51 P street, where her injuries were found to be serious. Her assailant is described as a dark-skinned, stout-built colored man.

He Corrects His Cholera Prescription The Glazed Fruit Process-The French Iron Worker a Failure. Consul Frank II. Mason, at Marseille as informed the Department of State that in the publication in this country of a pre-

scription for the cure of cholers, which was forwarded by him last summer, an important omission was made. The preser ant offission was made. The prescription, which was originally made by Dr. Valentine Mott, of New York, is as follows:

Tineture of rimitarb, ten parts: linetire of registrum, two parts: landamin (Sydauham), four parts; campbor, one-liaif part; strup of other, fifty parts; strup of bitter orange, fifty parts; strup of bitter orange, fifty parts; strup of bitter orange, fifty parts; strup of the consultance of the Secretary of State, and to

Consul Mason, in obedience to the instructions of the Secretary of State, and in compliance with the requests of American fruit growers, has made a report upon the process of preparing "crystallaed" and "glused" fruit as practiced in the district of Marsellies. The report describes the process practically and in detail, and embodies a comprehensive statement of the cest of material and labor. "There would seem," writes Mr. Mason, "to he no good reason why this dainty and profitable faltistry could not be established with Immediate and complete success in the United States, where most ordinary fruits grow in profuse abundance, and with finer flavor than is developed by the same varieties in any partl of Europe. Sugar is equally cheep, and fuel far less expensive in our country than it is here."

The processes described are plain and simple, but there is much in the art which can only be learned by experience. For this reason Mr. Mason advises American piencers in the manufacture to employ competent French workmen to superine the described are plain and to instruct operatives.

Consul Mason has also forwarded a reconstructions of plant and to instruct operatives.

tend the construction of plant and to in-struct operatives.

Consai Mason has also forwarded a re-port upon the subject of labor, wages, and cost of production, in the conclusion of which he has this to say of the Freuheman as a miner or iron worker.

"The visitor to the metal and mining dis-tricts of France is impressed everywhere with the idea that the iron and steel indus-trics are exotic in this country. The French-man is not by nature a miner or an iron-maker. As a manager he is plodding and tries are exotic in this country. The Frenchman is not by nature a miner or an iron-maker. As a manager he is plodding and conservative, slow to adopt new ideas and processes, and given to repairing his old muchinery instead of replacing it with new and more effective apparatus. As a workman he is careful and industrious, but slow and perfunctory, doing mechanically what he is iaught, working against time with the single purpose of earning his wares. An intelligent foreman in one of the iron mills of the Gard says that he would gladly pay English or Welsh workmen double the wages per day that are paid to Frenchmen for similar kind of labor. The few British operatives who are employed on piece work in these establishments uniformly earn twice as much as mittee workmen of the same and adjoining departments it has been found that English women could operate simultaneously two looms, while their French sisters could attend only one.

"The French industrial classes are, perhaps, the most frugal people in Europe, but they, like their employers, are self-satisfied, trammeled by routine, and lacking in that ready ingenuity and enterprise which alone can maintain competition in this age of progress. The severe conservatism that weighs cargoes of wheat and sugar with steelyards on the wharves of Marseilles, and still toils in the counting-room until 8 o'cleck at night, in order to do its banking and commerce by the comes fatal when applied to modern manufacture."

omes fatal when applied to modern ma

EDITOR NATIONAL REPUBLICAN: I am ruly thankful to your paper for publishing the admirable address of Prof Wm. Saunders before the meeting of the Na-Saunders before the meeting of the National Grange at Boston; it contains much interesting instruction; but his paper does not start at the beginning of that useful department. In 1837 Congress passed an act declaring "that there shall be appointed in the patent oilice a clerk to be denominated "the agriculturist," who shall, under the direction of the commissioner of patents, superintend the collection and distribution of seeds and plants, and whose salary shall be \$1,000 per annum and two laborers shall be employed, at and whose salary shall be \$1,000 per annum; and two laborers shall be employed, at \$400 salary each, to aid in distributing seeds and plants." And for this "agricultural establishment" \$5,000 were appropriated the first year. That was forty-eight years ago. This paragraph may serve as a good preface to Mr. Saunders's excellent ac-count of that department this year—at the present time.

D. S. C.

Christmas and New Year Cards. We have received from Messra. Hilds-helmer & Faulkner Christmas and New Year eards in the most effective designs of one we have yet seen, from the Kate Green any we have yet seen, from the Kate Greenway figure to the most exquisitely shaded
rose. Heretofore we have thought our
American artists ranked highest in this department, and we are not yet quite ready to
yield the paim. Certain it is, however, that
these cards of English artists are lovely in
design and execution, and one would be indeed difficult to please if from the many
presented could not find some to please the
fancy and tempt the purse. B. D. Signund
presents a little gem. A winter scene by F.
Dines is admirable, and M. Daly and Alice
West have also contributed some original Dines is admirable, and M. Daly and Alice West have also contributed some original designs. We are sure are readers cannot do better than to make selections for their Christmas souvenirs from these very artistic cards, represented in this country by D. Appleton & Co.

The Exports from Mexico. Consul General Sutton, in a report dated Matamoras, Mexico, Nov. 6, embodying a statement of the exports of Mexico for the half year ended Dec. 31, 1884, states that half year ended Dec. 31, 1884, states that the sugar exports, which for the preceding five years averaged \$273,000, have steadily decreased to \$14,000 for the half year, and have ceased to be important. This is due to the opening up of new home markets by the railways. Most of the sugar now exported, Mr. Sutton thinks, goos from Vera Cruz to be reimported at Paso del Norte. The changes wrought by the American railways are further shown by the increase of exports from Paso del Norte. These for the last half of 1875 amounted to \$12.507 in value, while for the last half of 1884 they aggregated \$3,750,000.

The Harvey & Holden Partnership. Thos. Holden has filed a bill in equity against Geo. W. Harvey (both formerly comprising the firm of Harvey & Holden) for the appointment of a receiver and the of the partnership accounts. settlement of the partnership accounts. It is stated that the partnership was formed in 1867, and charged that the defendant diverted the proceeds of the business to other than the proper channel and has refused to account for the same.

A Serious Cutting Affray. During a fight in Harria's saloon on Eleventh street, near R, between George Harris and James Price, both colored, the later out Harris on the left arm, left temple, and right hand with a razor. John H. Laus, also colored, in trying to separate the men, was cut on both hands. Harris's injuries are considered serious. Price was arrosted. In the police court Price was committed to jail to await the results of Harris's wounds.

A New Mail Route to Cuba-The superintendent of foreign mails has made an arrangement with the Central American Steamship Company, of Boston, to convey the mails from Boston to Havana and Honduras. The schedule of the new service contemplates the delivery of Bos-ton mails at Havana in three days, and at Honduras in six and one-half days.

A Baltimore Fugitive Arrested. Chief Fry, of Baltimore, notified Maj Dye by a special delivery letter yesterday of a boy named Carl Bournkessil having ran away from his home. Detective Raff arrested the boy an hour later. The boy was sent back home in the afternoon. A Colored Woman Assaulted.

Wednesday night a colored woman name

M. L. Hoyt was knocked down and robbed

of her pocketbook containing 20 cents. She

The President's Reception. the President's reception yesterday was postponed from 1:30 to S o'clock. It was larger in consequence than usual.

THE DISTRICT AUDITING. Col. L S. Tichenov Recommends Som

mitted his annual report to the commis slovers, showing the receipt and expentitures of the District government for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1865. The enthe revenues during the time named, in-cluding appropriations by Congress, were \$4,251,053. The auditor says: During the candidate. The auditor says: During the year there were 173 cases in which duplicate payment of taxes occurred, aggregating the sum of \$2,018.02. The report says: "in view of the fact that under the present system of daily auditing of receipts of the collector, this office has certain knowledge of each case, and, as the records show them to be numerous each year, it is recommended that authority be given to publish in the newspaper of this city, anumally, a complete list, giving names, the square and lot, together with the amount overpaid. "In order to facilitate the examination and audit of the old accounts and tax books, I beg to renew the recommendation contained in my last annual report, viz: That all arrears of taxes due the District of Columbia, both real and persons!, be consolisted into arrears of delinquent tax books, which should be prepared in duplicate, under the supervision of a competent parcon, and one set fornished this office. It will undoubtedly be necessary to ask authority of Congress to do this work, and give legality to the delinquent books when prepared and improved by the commissioners, but their value when completed can hardly be overestimated. To prepare the record preperly and accurately, considerable time and labor will be required, and frast exirch, outside of regular office hours, as most, if not all, the old books are in daily use.

"A special appropriation will therefore year there were 173 cases in which duplicate

tules to curtail Mr. Randall's influence?" he raked.
"I do not desire to curtail anyboy's influence," replied Mr. Springer. "I want to fuelitate the business of the House. I don't want it to be said that it is any particular member's House. I desire it to be the malfon's."
"Do you not think it will disarm Mr. Randall of a powerful weapon?"
"Oh. I'm not looking to anything of that hind; but I'll say it will quietly decrease the labors of his committee. It is to relieve the appropriations countiltee of a great deal of hard work, and to facilitate the lusiness of the House that the revision of the rules is preposed."
"Do you think Mr. Carlisle is entirely in sympaths with the movement?"
"Well, I had a talk with him to day, and he assured me that he was in accord with me in most of the proposed changes; and I firmly believe he is." It is further recommended in this con-nection that arrears or delinquent tax books be prepared in the future at the close of each fiscal year, as is now the practice in the auditor's office.

Another Proclamatics. Not one whit behind the President, our A. Kaufman makes "proclamation." A. Kaufman's precismation is important and calculated, quite as much as our Chief Magcarculated, quite as much as our chief stagi-istrate's, to promote the happiness of the community. It relates to blankets, wraps, bed comforts, and other indispensable requi-sites of the season. Moreover, and finally, these are offered at such prices as would not for a mement be considered elsewhere. Is it necessary to say that A. Kaufman is ever visible at 1231 and 1243 Eleventh street resubsent? southeast?

Burglars at the East End. Burglars have turned their attention to-ward East Washington. Between 12 and 3 made on Ferd. Frank's shoe store, 331 and 333 Februsylvania avenue, by prying open the beck shutters of 331 with a finmy and entting out the brick in the rear wall of 335. They also pried off the weather boarding on the east side of the house with the same instrument. They did not succeed in getting into the store.

The Washington Safe Deposit Company Absolute invulnerability to fire, and strength beyond possibility of question, and it is un doubtedly the strongest and most absolute fire-proof tuilding for business purposes in the District of Columbia. Hents sates from 55 to \$100 yer year. No. 916 Pennsylvania avenue.

signal all over the country, is also connected with several hundred other clocks through the government departments, and is substantially daplicated as to the accuracy of its time. The new pension office building has sixty of these clocks placed through various portions of the building, and there are but few public buildings that are not now provided for. In the Treasury Department building another one of these clocks will soon be placed in the vestibulo of the north entrance, where it will be in full view of tardy clerks, who will have a sickening feeling come over them when they see the hands pointing to \$10, and think of the card of warning they will receive from the chief clerk later in the day, saying it must not be repeated.

The scene about these clocks at noon is an interesting one. A group of clerks always come with watches in land and wait until the sun is exactly over the seventy-fifth meridina, when the minute and second hands of the clock, if it be either fast or slow, will give a jump to the exact hour, and all these several hundred clocks then show the same time without a second's difference. Then the watches are corrected and regulated. Those clocks are of the ordinary kind, and those who control the patent for regulating them by electricity refuse to sell them, except to the government, which pays \$25 a place for them, but charge a yearly rental of \$40, which includes keeping the wires which connect them in repair.

Besides the clocks as a means of getting newspaper space is expensive, we must limit ourselves to talking to you about one thing at a time. them in repair.

Besides the clocks as a means of getting We do not say to you that we have more Overcoats ing the State. War, and Navy Department building, which can be seen over a large portion of the city, and by which innumera; ble watches are regulated.

This matter of having the precsie time has become epidemic, and there is nothing the government clerk prides himself more on than to show his fellow scribe, when the noon time is announced, that his watch has not varied since the day before, and is as regular as the sun itself. than all the other clothing houses combined. It would not be true if we did; but we do say, and stake our claim to honesty on the truth of our statement, that we have as large a variety. as well selected an assortment, as elegantly cut, A largely attended meeting of the Healy branch of the league was held last evening, made, and trimmed stock of Overcoats for Men. Youths, and Boys as those who make higher claims can show you, and at prices fully 25 per cent. below what you have heretofore paid for goods of the same quality. In saying this we do not ask you to take our unsupported statement, but we wish to remind you in

A largely attended meeting of the Healy branch of the league was held last evening, Peter McCartney, the president, in the chair, and John H. O'Brien, secretary. A number of new members were elected and several subscriptions (promises at the late mass meeting) were handed the treasurer. Mr. McIntyre. Committees were appointed to visit the officers of the sister Irish organizations to culist their co-operation in connection with the lecture of Hon. A. M. Keiley, and the secretary was instructed to extend a special invitation to Capt. Murphy to have his company, the Emmet Guard, appear at the lecture in uniform.

The pastors of the churches were also included in the invitation to attend the lecture. A committee which was appointed to draft a resolution on the death of the Vice President reported the following, which was unanimously adopted:

Resolved, That, in common with their fellow-citizens throughout the land, the members of the Healy Branch of the Irish National Lengue sincerely join in the universal sorrow which now pervades over the great calamity that has behalten the country in the unexpected demise of Hon. Thomas A. Hendricks, Vice President of the United States, and the practical and steadiest friend of Ireland during the whele of his natural life.

Appropriate remarks were made by several members upon the resolution. the most respectful manner that you have every opportunity of inquiring into the correctness of our claim. Look around, exercise your faculties, judge for yourselves, post yourselves on the value of goods. If you do these things, and the saying of money is any consid-Appropriate remarks were made by severation to you, you will quickly decide where your best interest lie. In sub-Senator John Sherman, as trustee for a syndicate, has transferred to Alfred M. mitting to you through the Hoyt, for \$09,503.48, the entire ground in papers our claim to selling the subdivision of Columbia Heights, which fine Clothing at popular prices, we use plain and simple language. We employ no man of letters to use obsolete words

guest to treat you otherwise

than with courtesy and re-

look or buy.

spect, whether you come to

CLOTHING COMPANY,

N. W. Corner 7th and D Streets

J. M. GRADY, Manager.

All Blue Signs.

fronts on Boundary street, between Eleventh and Fourteenth streets extended. This sale also includes four lots on the south side of Clifton street, between Eleventh and Twelfth streets, and the building site at the corner of Boundary and Fourteenth streets addictions to the second the streets addictions to the scale and the streets addictions to the scale and the streets. the corner of hondary and Fourteents streets, adjoining to the south the residence of Mr. A. L. Barber. The price paid averages a little over seventeen cents a foot. A deed bas been placed on record, by which Mr. Hoyt transfers to Senator Sherman an undivided half interest in the same property, the consideration not being given. and high sounding Latin phrases with which to mystify you. Truth lends us force. We need no scribe. We have Overcoats for sale in all weights, colors, styles, Ratification of Treaty With Slam. and fabrics, ranging in price The Eccretary of State has received, brough the Slamese consul in New York, from \$4 to \$40. No readythe ratification of the treaty recently conmade Overcoat is worth the raincation of the treaty received with Siam for the regulation of the traffic in liquous in the kingdom of Siam. It prescribes the conditions which Americans may import liquors into Siam and sell them. The ratification hears the signature in Siamese characters of King Chulaloukorn. more. We respectfully invite you to examine our stock. We know too well what is due to an invited

Col. Worthington Takes it Back, District Attorney Worthington states, on reflection, he is satisfied that he was unjust to the jury in the Hamilton case when he said that he would not oppose the motion for a new trial. There was, he thinks, evidence upon which a verdict of manslaughter could be sustained.

BARONESS DE ROTCHEOFF IS a mamber of Minnie Maddern's "In Spite of All" company

account of the pressure of business

How Carl Bunkto Settled an Interestion

Case Without Lawyers.

The Somerfield and Lee Trials,

UNDERTAKERS.

940 F STREET NORTHWEST.

Ew Everything strictly first-class and on the

[Camp Chairs to hire for all occasions.]

FURNISHING UNDERTAKER, Nos. 912 Pennsylvania avenue porthwest and 735

Eighth street southeast,

Great Mark-Down

The continued warm weather during October and November has greatly interiered with the sale of Heavy Clothing, and, in consequence,

The Misfit Store,

Cor. Tenth and F Streets,

the bury season, we start at once, and have reduced
\$7.00 Men's Overcoats to \$4.50,
9.50 Men's Overcoats to 6.00,
10.50 Men's Overcoats to 6.00,
10.50 Men's Overcoats to 10.00,
15.00 Men's Overcoats to 10.00,
17.00 Men's Overcoats to 10.00,
22.00 Men's Overcoats to 12.00,
23.00 Men's Overcoats to 12.00,
23.00 Men's Overcoats to 15.00,
25.00 Men's Overcoats to 15.00,
228.00 Salin-lined Overcoats to 15.00,
288.00 Salin-lined Overcoats to \$15.00,
850.00 Men's Suits to \$15.00,
850.00 Men's Suits to \$15.00,
15.00 Men's Suits to \$15.00,
15.00 Men's Suits to 10.00,
17.00 Men's Suits to 15.00,
25.00 Men's Suits to 15.00,
25.00 Men's Suits to 15.00,
For Boys, 4 to 13 years.

W. R. SPEARE,

E. M. BOTELER,

ATTelephone call No. 854.

Important Reforms in the Fluances. District Auditor Tichenor yesterday sub The return of Carl Bankin with the min strel company to which he has been nomiformer all season, but was prevented from playing by an injunction obtained at the instance of a rival company, recalls the fact that, in this city, he broke the spell that that, in this city, he broke the spoil that had kept him in enforced idleness. It was during the engagement here of the Thatcher combination, which claimed Rankin's services under a contrast, but refused to assign him to duty, that he presented bimself at Ford's Opera House and demanded his release or to be allowed to play. Titls being refused he proceded to New York, where, the facts being laid before the court, the injunction was dissolved. Mr. Rankin at once joined his company, with which he plays here at Albaugh's next work. The trial of Louis Somerfield, indicted for the killing of his wife and Gorlich Eisenbraun, was yesterday, in the criminal court, set for the 5th of December next, and that of Richard J. Lee, also a wife murder, for the 16th of the same month. SMITH.—At 7 o'clock Tuesday straing. November 24, 1885, Mrs. JANE L. SHITH, widow of the late Rev. Dr. John C. Smith.
Funeral will take place on Samplay, November 28, at 11 a. m., from her late residence, Dit New York avenue. Relatives and friends are lavited to attend. No flowers.

as most, if not all, the old books are in daily use.

"A special appropriation will therefore be necessary to meet the expenses, and finanum as experienced and trained employes who are already familiar with the old records can be more advantageously employed then those without this experience, it is suggested that such be selected as far as picticable, and authority be asked of Congress to pay them extra compensation for this service when performed at other times than during office hours. Whatever the cost will be it will find full compensation in many ways, particularly in the great saving of time in daily examination of the old records, the removal of much liability to error, now almost unavoidable, and eventually a large saving in the cierteal labor now necessarily employed in this particular branch of the gravice."

It is further recommended in this con-

OUR THEME TO-DAY

25.00 Men's Suits to 15.00.

For Boys, 4 to 13 years.
\$3.00 Overcoats to \$2.00.
4.00 Overcoats to \$2.00.
5.00 Overcoats to \$2.00.
6.60 Overcoats to \$4.00.
7.50 Overcoats to 4.00.
7.50 Overcoats to 6.50.
8.60 Overcoats to 6.50.
10.00 Overcoats to 6.50.
5.00 Jacket and Pants to \$2.50.
5.00 Jacket and Pants to \$2.50.
7.50 Jacket and Pants to 4.00.
7.50 Jacket and Pants to 4.00.
10.00 Jacket and Pants to 6.00.
10.00 Jacket and Pants to 6.00.
For Boys, 13 to 18. For Boys, 13 to 18. Is Overcoats. Our stock is large and varied, and, as

> The Misfit Store, cor. 10th & F Sts. Don't forget we are at the corner of 10th and F. \*\*\* Open till 9 p. m.; Saturday, 11 p. m. Elec-ric Light.

Penna. Avenue Penna- Avenue. AUGUST DOUGLAS.

Wholesale and Retail Dealer in Imported and Domestic WINES.

Liquors and Cigars, Calls attention to his Large and Selected which he offers to the public at the Lowest Market Rates.

Every Article Guaranteed as Repre-

STORE ESTABLISHED 1825. FURS! FURS! FURS!

Ladies and Children's Fur Capes, Collars, and Muffs, in all the Latest Fashionable Designs.

Seal Sacques,
Seal Caps for Ladies and Prices.
Seal Caps for Ladies and Gents.
Hoys' Seal Caps at \$1.00.
Black Hare Muffs of excellent quality at \$1.00. Ladies' Beaver Muffs from \$6.00 up. Gents' Fur Gloves and Collars. Also Gents' Dress and Driving Gloves

Carriage Robes. Foot Muffs for Driving. od, Warm Fur Cups at \$3 and \$3.50. Fur Trimming. of all kinds and widths, but only of good, reliable qualities, and at same prices as the many inferior grades now in the market. tion is called to our Beaver Trimming.

t is the handsomest ever shows in this city, hav-ng been cut to our order from the finest selected kins, which are used only for very choice fars. JAMES Y. DAVIS' SONS, HATTERS AND FURRIERS,

F. Wooodward & Co., 1432 NEW YORK AVENUE, HABERDASHERS

SPECIALTIES:

Gloves, Neckwear, Underwear, IN QUALITY AND PRICE DEFY COMPETI-

Purchasers are invited to inspect Our PHOTO-ENGRAVING.

Having recently fitted up a PHOTO-ENGRAVING ESTABLISHMENT In connection with my Patent Process I am pre-ILLUSTRATIONS FOR NEWSPAPERS AT SHORT NOTICE.

MAURICE JOYCE

Pennsylvania Railroad

Indianapolis!

Life,

PARIS

Strictly

the oper

merce.

Round-Trip Tickets from Washington

\$16.00.

Tickets will be sold Nov. 28, 29, and 30, good to return Five Days from date of issue.

Trains leave Baltimore and Potomac Railroad Station at

9:50 a. m. and 7:10 p. m.

PULLMAN SLEEPING CARS.

B. & O.

Washington to Indianapolis!

Solid Trains, consisting of Baggage, Day Coaches, and Sleepers, through

From Washington to Indianapolis WITHOUT CHANGE.

ON MONDAY NEXT, 30th Inst. Hat in the limit in the second second

The Baltimore and Ohio Railroad will run TWO THROUGH TRAINS from Washington to Indianapolis; the first leaving B. & O. Depot, New Jersey avenue and C street, at 1 P. M., arriving at Indianapolis at 8 A. M. TUESDAY.

19 Hours, or 8 Hours Faster

Than any other train on any other road, arriving in Indianapolis for breakfast. The second train will leave Washington at 3:30 P. M., arriving at Indianapolis at 11:45 A. M. TUESDAY—SEVEN HOURS FASTER than any train on any other road arriving in Indianapolis at

The B. &. O. is over 100 Miles the Shortest Line between the Two Cities.

THE TICKET RATE ON THESE TRAINS WILL BE

\$16 Round Trip.

Regular train via Columbus leaves at 10 a. m. Monday, arriving Indianapolis next day 7:45 a, m. Train via Cincinnati leaves at 10:10 p. m. Sunday; arrives Indianapolis

Monday evening at 10:45. Same train via Columbus arrives Indianapolis at 10:35 p. m.

Tickets good to return for Five Days from date of issue.

Sleeping-car charts now open at the City Offices of the B. & O. in Washington-1351 Penna Avenue, 619 Penna. Avenue, and Depot, N. J. Avenue and C Street.

Fequally advantageous time on Return Trip and trains leaving Indianapolis at Seasonable Hours.

TAILORS.

FALL AND WINTER, 1885-'6.

Suitings, Overcoatings, and Trouserings OF MY OWN IMPORTATIONS. OPEN FOR THE INSPECTION OF ALL.

Gentlemen who are desirous of being well. and artistically dressed can be gratified by leaving their orders at the well known Importing and Tailoring Establishment of

H. D. BARR, 1111 PENNSYLVANIA AVENUE,

IN THESE LINES OUR STOCK IS EXTEN SIVE AND WELL BELECTED: Wood Mantels, Artistic Tiles, Open Fire Place Fittings,

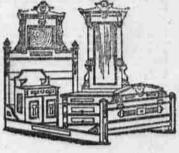
Brass Fire Goods, Brass Novelties. HAYWARD & HUTCHINSON, 424 NINTH STREET M. W.,

PLUMBERS AND FURNACE DEALERS. WINDSOR'S SHOE PARLOR,

1423 NEW YORK AVE., NEAR 15th STREET.

STREET, EVENING, AND PARTY SHOES REST GOODS. PRICES LOW.

GROGAN'S Installment House.



The Greatest Inducement ever offered to the citi-sens of Washington to furnish their homes by a mail cutiny of cash and the balance in easy weekly or mouthly payments. We have the largost and cest assorment of goods and the lowest prices of any house in the city. Our stock comprises a full top of CHAMBER FURNITURE AND PARLOR SUITES CARPETS, MATTINGS, OIL CLOTHS, RUGS, CHILDREN'S CARRIAGES,

REFRIGERATORS, PIER AND MANTEL GLASSES, CLOCKS, &c. Grogan's is the largest fusiallment Furniture and Carpet House in the United State. Formerly the Rink, on

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MOUNT VERNON! MOUNT VERNON!

Bleamer W. W. CORCORAN
Leaves 7th st. Wharf daily (except Sunday) for
MOUNT VERNOS.
At 16 o'lock a. m. returning. reaches Washington
about 3:30 p. m.